#### **Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

#### **Listing of Claims:**

1. - 20. (Canceled)

21. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition for preventing or treating a condition in a mammal characterized by undesired thrombosis comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1 the formula (I):

#### A-Q-D-E-G-J-X

#### wherein:

A is selected from the group consisting of:

 $-C(=NR^2)N(R^2,R^3)$ ; and

phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1</sup> groups;

# each R<sup>1</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo, -CN, -C(=O)-N(R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>), -NO<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>), -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-C(=NR<sup>3</sup>)-R<sup>2</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)-N(R<sup>2</sup>,R<sup>3</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N(R<sup>2</sup>)-C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)-N(R<sup>2</sup>,R<sup>3</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>-C<sub>3-6</sub>heterocyclics, C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OR<sup>2</sup>, and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, wherein from 1-4 hydrogen atoms on the heterocyclic system may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, -CN C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl and -NO<sub>2</sub>;

## each R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H,  $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-6}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl and  $-C_{0-6}$ alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-4}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-4}$ alkyl $-C_{0-4}$ alkyl-C

#### m is an integer of 0-2;

## Q is a direct link;

D is phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1a</sup> groups;

# each R<sup>1a</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>2a</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-OR<sup>2a</sup>, -C(=O)-O-R<sup>2a</sup>, -C(=O)-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), -C(=NH)-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), -C(=NMe)-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), 2-imidazolin-2-yl, 1-methyl-2-imidazolin-2-yl and a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S and -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the aromatic heterocyclic ring and the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> and -NO<sub>2</sub>;

#### n is an integer of 0-2;

## R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>3a</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl and -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> and -NO<sub>2</sub>;

#### E is -NH-C(=O)-;

# G is a pyrazole ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1b</sup> groups;

## each R1b is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-6}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl-C(=O)-OH, -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-S(=O)_2-OH$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b}$ ,  $-R^{3b}$ ),  $-C(=O)-N(-R^{2b}$ ,  $-R^{3b}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2-R^{2b}$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b})-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-N(-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b})_2$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b})-C(=O)-R^{3b}$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b})-S(=O)_2-R^{3b}$ , and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S substituted with 0-4  $-R^{1b}$  groups;

# each R<sup>2b</sup> and R<sup>3b</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H,  $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-6}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl and  $-C_{0-6}$ alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-4}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-4}$ alkyl $-C_{0-4}$ al

## each R<sup>1b'</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

 $\frac{\text{halo, -C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl, -C}_{2-6}\text{alkenyl, -C}_{2-6}\text{alkynyl, -C}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkyl, -C}_{0-6}\text{alkylC}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkyl, -C}_{0-6}\text{alkylC}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkyl, -C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl-C}(=O)-OH, -CN, -NO_2, -S(=O)_2-OH, -N(-R^{2b'}, -R^{3b'}), -C(=O)-N(-R^{2b'}, -R^{3b'}), -S(=O)_2-N(-R^{2b'}, -S(=O)_2-R^{2b'}, -CF_3, -O-R^{2b'}, -O-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b'}, -O-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b'}, -N(-R^{2b'})-C(=O)-O-R^{2b'}, -N(-R^{2b'})-C(=O)-R^{3b'} \text{ and -N}(-R^{2b'})-S(=O)_2-R^{3b'};$ 

each R2b' and R3b' are independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, - $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, - $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, - $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, - $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, - $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, - $C_{0-6}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl and - $C_{0-6}$ alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, - $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, - $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, - $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, - $C_{3-8}$ cycloakyl, - $C_{0-4}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, -CN, -CF3 and -O2;

## J is a direct link;

# X is a naphthyl, which is substituted with 0-3 R<sup>1c</sup> groups;

# each R<sup>1c</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-C(=O)-OH, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>, -R<sup>3c</sup>), -C(=O)-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>, -R<sup>3c</sup>), -C(=NH)-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>, -R<sup>3c</sup>), -C(=NMe)-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>, -R<sup>3c</sup>), -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -O-R<sup>2c</sup>, -O(-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-O-R<sup>2c</sup>, -O(-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-O-R<sup>2c</sup>, -N[(-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-O-R<sup>2c</sup>]<sub>2</sub>, -O(-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>)-C(=O)-R<sup>3c</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>)-S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>3c</sup>, and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

## z is an integer of 0-4;

# each R<sup>2c</sup> and R<sup>3c</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl and -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> and -NO<sub>2</sub>;

and all pharmaceutically acceptable diastereomers, enantiomers or mixtures thereof, salts, hydrates or solvates thereof.

22. (Currently amended) A method for preventing or treating a condition in a mammal characterized by undesired thrombosis comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of elaim 1 the formula (I):

A-Q-D-E-G-J-X

wherein:

A is selected from the group consisting of:

 $-C(=NR^2)N(R^2,R^3)$ ; and

phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

 $\frac{\text{halo, -CN, -C(=O)-N}(R^2, R^3), -\text{NO}_2, -\text{SO}_2\text{N}(R^2, R^3), -\text{SO}_2\text{R}^2, -(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{NR}^2\text{R}^3, -(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-}}{\text{C(=NR}^3)-\text{R}^2, -(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-C(=NR}^2)-\text{N}(R^2, R^3), -(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{-N}(R^2)-\text{C(=NR}^2)-\text{N}(R^2, R^3), -(\text{CH}_2)_m\text{NR}^2-\text{C}_{3-6}\text{heterocyclics, C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl, C}_{2-6}\text{alkenyl, C}_{2-6}\text{alkynyl, C}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkyl, C}_{0-4}$ 

alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OR<sup>2</sup>, and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S, wherein from 1-4 hydrogen atoms on the heterocyclic system may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, -CN C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-6alkynyl, C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl and -NO<sub>2</sub>:

## each R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl and -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> and -NO<sub>2</sub>;

## m is an integer of 0-2;

#### Q is a direct link;

D is phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1a</sup> groups;

## each R<sup>1a</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-6}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-S(=O)_2$ -OH, -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -N( $-R^{2a}$ ,  $-R^{3a}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2$ -N( $-R^{2a}$ ,  $-R^{3a}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2$ -R<sup>2a</sup>,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -OR<sup>2a</sup>, -C(=O)-O-R<sup>2a</sup>, -C(=O)-N( $-R^{2a}$ ,  $-R^{3a}$ ), -C(=NH)-N( $-R^{2a}$ ,  $-R^{3a}$ ), -C(=NMe)-N( $-R^{2a}$ ,  $-R^{3a}$ ), 2-imidazolin-2-yl, 1-methyl-2-imidazolin-2-yl and a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S and  $-C_{0-6}$ alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the aromatic heterocyclic ring and

the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> and -NO<sub>2</sub>;

#### n is an integer of 0-2;

## R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>3a</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl and -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> and -NO<sub>2</sub>;

#### E is -NH-C(=O)-;

## G is a pyrazole ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1b</sup> groups;

# each R<sup>1b</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-6}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl-C(=O)-OH, -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-S(=O)_2$ -OH,  $-N(-R^{2b}, -R^{3b})$ , -C(=O)- $N(-R^{2b}, -R^{2b})$ , -C(=O)- $N(-R^{2b}, -R^{2b})$ , -C(=O)- $N(-R^{2b}, -R^{2b})$ , -C(=O)- $N(-R^{2b}, -R^{2b})$ , and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S substituted with 0-4  $R^{1b}$  groups;

# each R2b and R3b is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyloxy, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl and -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-O<sup>7</sup>, -CN, -CF<sub>3</sub> and -NO<sub>2</sub>;

# each R<sup>1b'</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

 $\frac{\text{halo, -C}_{1-6}\text{alkyl, -C}_{2-6}\text{alkenyl, -C}_{2-6}\text{alkynyl, -C}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkyl, -C}_{0-6}\text{alkylC}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkyl, -C}_{0-6}\text{alkylC}_{3-8}\text{cycloalkyl, -C}_{1-4}\text{alkyl-C}(=O)-OH, -CN, -NO_2, -S(=O)_2-OH, -N(-R^{2b'}, -R^{3b'}), -C(=O)-N(-R^{2b'}, -R^{3b'}), -S(=O)_2-N(-R^{2b'}, -S(=O)_2-R^{2b'}, -CF_3, -O-R^{2b'}, -O-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b'}, -O-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b'}, -N(-R^{2b'})-C(=O)-O-R^{2b'}, -N(-R^{2b'})-C(=O)-R^{3b'} \text{ and -N}(-R^{2b'})-S(=O)_2-R^{3b'};$ 

# each R<sup>2b'</sup> and R<sup>3b'</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, - $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, - $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, - $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, - $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, - $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, - $C_{0-6}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl and - $C_{0-6}$ alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo, - $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, - $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl, - $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl, - $C_{3-8}$ cycloakyl, - $C_{0-4}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, -CN, -CF3 and -O2;

#### J is a direct link;

X is a naphthyl, which is substituted with 0-3 R<sup>1c</sup> groups;

## each R<sup>1c</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkenyl, -C<sub>2-6</sub>alkynyl, -C<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>0-6</sub>alkylC<sub>3-8</sub>cycloalkyl, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-C(=O)-OH, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>, -R<sup>3c</sup>), -C(=O)-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>, -R<sup>3c</sup>), -C(=NH)-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>, -R<sup>3c</sup>), -C(=NMe)-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>, -R<sup>3c</sup>), -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>, -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -O-R<sup>2c</sup>, -O(-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-O-R<sup>2c</sup>, -O(-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-O-R<sup>2c</sup>, -N[(-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-O-R<sup>2c</sup>, -N[(-CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-O-R<sup>2c</sup>]<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>)-C(=O)-R<sup>3c</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>z</sub>-N(-R<sup>2c</sup>)-S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>3c</sup>, and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

## z is an integer of 0-4;

## each R<sup>2c</sup> and R<sup>3c</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H,  $-C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-C_{1-6}$ alkyloxy,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-6}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl and  $-C_{0-6}$ alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl), wherein from 0-4 hydrogen atoms on the ring atoms of the carbocyclic aryl moiety may be independently replaced with a member selected from the group consisting of halo,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $-C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $-C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-4}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{0-4}$ alkyl $-C_{0-4}$ al

# and all pharmaceutically acceptable diastereomers, enantiomers or mixtures thereof, salts, hydrates or solvates thereof.

23. (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>22</u> 6, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of:

acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, refractory angina, occlusive coronary thrombus occurring post-thrombolytic therapy or post-coronary angioplasty, a thrombotically mediated cerebrovascular syndrome, embolic stroke,

thrombotic stroke, transient ischemic attacks, venous thrombosis, deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolus, coagulopathy, disseminated intravascular coagulation, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, thromboangiitis obliterans, thrombotic disease associated with heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, thrombotic complications associated with extracorporeal circulation, thrombotic complications associated with instrumentation, and thrombotic complications associated with the fitting of prosthetic devices.

- 24. (Canceled)
- 25. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition of claim 21 for preventing or treating a condition in a mammal characterized by undesired thrombosis comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of claim 2

#### wherein:

A is phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, -CN, -C(=O)-N(R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>), -NO<sub>2</sub>, -SO<sub>2</sub>N(R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup>), -SO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>2</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>R<sup>3</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-C(=NR<sup>3</sup>)-R<sup>2</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)-N(R<sup>2</sup>,R<sup>3</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>-N(R<sup>2</sup>)-C(=NR<sup>2</sup>)-N(R<sup>2</sup>,R<sup>3</sup>), -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>NR<sup>2</sup>-C<sub>3-6</sub>heterocyclics,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{0-4}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -OR<sup>2</sup>, and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

each R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

m is an integer of 0-2;

Q is a direct link;

D is phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1a</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1a</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

<u>halo, -C<sub>14</sub>alkyl, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>2a</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-OR<sup>2a</sup>, -C(=O)-O-R<sup>2a</sup>, -C(=O)-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), and a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;</u>

n is an integer of 0-2;

R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>3a</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

E is -NH-C(=O)-;

G is a pyrazole ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1b</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1b</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b}$ ,  $-R^{3b}$ ),  $-C(=O)-N(-R^{2b}$ ,  $-R^{3b}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2-N(-R^{2b}$ ,  $-R^{2b}$ ,  $-CF_3$ 

# each R2b and R3b is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

## J is a direct link;

X is a naphthyl, which is substituted with 0-3 R<sup>1c</sup> groups;

each R1c is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_z$ - $N(-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ), -C(=O)- $N(-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ), -C(=NH)- $N(-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ), -C(=NMe)- $N(-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2$ - $N(-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2$ - $R^{2c}$ ,  $-S(=O)_2$ - $R^{2c}$ , and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

#### z is an integer of 0-4;

each R<sup>2c</sup> and R<sup>3c</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

or all pharmaceutically acceptable diastereomers, enantiomers or mixtures thereof, salts, hydrates or solvates thereof.

26. (Currently amended) The A method for preventing or treating a condition in a mammal characterized by undesired thrombosis comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim-2 22

#### wherein:

#### A is selected from the group consisting of:

phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, -CN,  $-C(=O)-N(R^2, R^3)$ ,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^2, R^3)$ ,  $-SO_2R^2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_mNR^2R^3$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-C(=NR^3)-R^2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-C(=NR^2)-N(R^2,R^3)$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m-N(R^2)-C(=NR^2)-N(R^2,R^3)$ ,  $-(CH_2)_mNR^2-C_{3-6}$ heterocyclics,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{0-4}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OR^2$ , and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

each R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

m is an integer of 0-2;

Q is a direct link;

D is phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1a</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1a</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $-C_{14}$ alkyl, -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $N(-R^{2a}$ ,  $-R^{3a}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2$ - $N(-R^{2a}$ ,  $-R^{3a}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2$ - $R^{2a}$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-(CH_2)_n$ - $OR^{2a}$ , -C(=O)- $O-R^{2a}$ , -C(=O)- $N(-R^{2a}$ ,  $-R^{3a}$ ), and a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

n is an integer of 0-2;

R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>3a</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

#### E is -NH-C(=O)-;

## G is a pyrazole ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1b</sup> groups;

## each R<sup>1b</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b}, -R^{3b})$ ,  $-C(=O)-N(-R^{2b}, -R^{3b})$ ,  $-S(=O)_2-N(-R^{2b}, -R^{2b})$ ,  $-S(=O)_2-R^{2b}$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-O-CH_2-C(=O)-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b})-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-N(-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b})_2$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b})-C(=O)-R^{3b}$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b})-S(=O)_2-R^{3b}$ , and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

# each R<sup>2b</sup> and R<sup>3b</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

## J is a direct link;

# X is a naphthyl, which is substituted with 0-3 R<sup>1c</sup> groups;

# each R<sup>1c</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_z$ -N( $-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ), -C(=O)-N( $-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ), -C(=NH)-N( $-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ), -C(=NMe)-N( $-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2$ -N( $-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2$ -R<sup>2c</sup>,  $-S(=O)_2$ -OH,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-O-R^{2c}$ ,  $-O(-CH_2)_z$ -O-R<sup>2c</sup>,  $-O(-CH_2)_z$ -O-R<sup>2c</sup>,  $-N(-R^{2c})$ ,  $-(CH_2)_z$ -N( $-R^{2c}$ )-C( $-CH_2$ ),  $-(CH_2)_z$ -N( $-R^{2c}$ )-C( $-CH_2$ ), and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

## z is an integer of 0-4;

# each R<sup>2c</sup> and R<sup>3c</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

## -H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

# or all pharmaceutically acceptable diastereomers, enantiomers or mixtures thereof, salts, hydrates or solvates thereof.

27. (Currently amended) The method of claim <u>26</u> <del>10</del>, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of:

acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, refractory angina, occlusive coronary thrombus occurring post-thrombolytic therapy or post-coronary angioplasty, a thrombotically mediated cerebrovascular syndrome, embolic stroke, thrombotic stroke, transient ischemic attacks, venous thrombosis, deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolus, coagulopathy, disseminated intravascular coagulation, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, thromboangiitis obliterans, thrombotic disease associated with heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, thrombotic complications associated with instrumentation, and thrombotic complications associated with the fitting of prosthetic devices.

- 28. (Canceled)
- 29. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition of claim 21 for preventing or treating a condition in a mammal characterized by undesired thrombosis comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of claim 3

#### wherein:

## A is selected from the group consisting of:

## Q is a direct link;

## D is selected from the group consisting of:

## E is -NH-C(=O)-:

## G has the following formula:

# each R1b is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -Me, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -F, -Cl, -Br, -SO<sub>2</sub>Me, -CN, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -CONMe<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NHCOMe, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me, -CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and -CO<sub>2</sub>H;

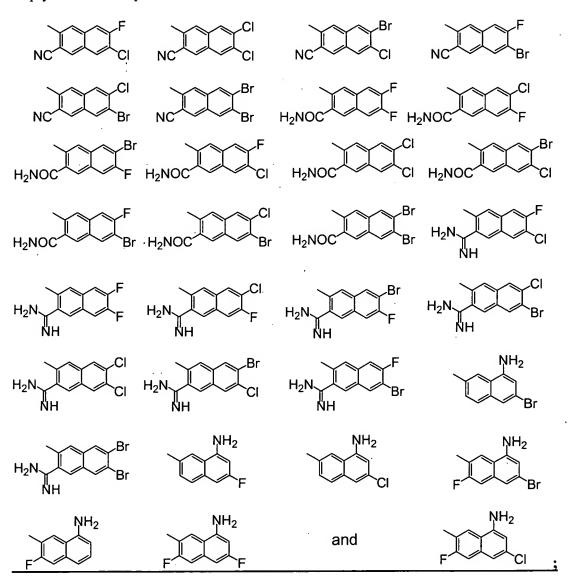
## J is a direct link;

## X is selected from the group consisting of:

Appln. No. 10/600,695 Response dated November 10, 2005 Reply to Non-Compliant Amendment dated October 27, 2005

Appln. No. 10/600,695 Response dated November 10, 2005 Reply to Non-Compliant Amendment dated October 27, 2005

HO	HOCH	HO Br	но
HOCI	HO	MeO F	MeO CI
MeO	Meo	MeO .	MeO Br
$H_2N$	$H_2N$ $CI$	$H_2N$ $Br$	$H_2N$
H <sub>2</sub> N CI	$H_2N$ $H_2N$ $M$	leO <sub>2</sub> S F Me	eO <sub>2</sub> S F
MeO <sub>2</sub> S F	MeO <sub>2</sub> S CI N	leO <sub>2</sub> S CI Me	eO <sub>2</sub> S CI
MeO <sub>2</sub> S Br M	eO <sub>2</sub> S Br Mo	eO <sub>2</sub> S Br	<sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S F
H <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S F H <sub>2</sub>	2NO <sub>2</sub> S F H <sub>2</sub>	NO <sub>2</sub> S CI H	I <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S CI
H <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S CI H <sub>2</sub>	2NO <sub>2</sub> S Br H	2NO <sub>2</sub> S Br	H <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S Br
$O_2N$	$O_2N$ $F$	$O_2N$ $F$	$O_2N$
$O_2N$ $CI$	$O_2N$ $CI$	$O_2N$ $F$ $Br$	$O_2N$ $Br$
$O_2N$ $Br$ $Br$	NC F	NC F	NC Br



or all pharmaceutically acceptable diastereomers, enantiomers or mixtures thereof, salts, hydrates or solvates thereof

30. (Currently amended) The A method for preventing or treating a condition in a mammal characterized by undesired thrombosis comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim-3 22

## wherein:

## A is selected from the group consisting of:

## Q is a direct link;

## D is selected from the group consisting of:

## E is -NH-C(=O)-:

## G has the following formula:

## each R<sup>1b</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -Me, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -F, -Cl, -Br, -SO<sub>2</sub>Me, -CN, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -CONMe<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -NHCOMe, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>Me, -CH<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub> and -CO<sub>2</sub>H;

## J is a direct link;

## X is selected from the group consisting of:

Appln. No. 10/600,695 Response dated November 10, 2005 Reply to Non-Compliant Amendment dated October 27, 2005

Appln. No. 10/600,695 Response dated November 10, 2005 Reply to Non-Compliant Amendment dated October 27, 2005

HOTT	HO	HO	но
HO	HO	MeO	MeO
MeO Br	MeO	MeO	MeO Br
$H_2N$	H <sub>2</sub> N CI	$H_2N$ $Br$	$H_2N$
H <sub>2</sub> N CI	H <sub>2</sub> N Br	MeO <sub>2</sub> S F Me	<sub>eO2</sub> S F
MeO <sub>2</sub> S F	MeO <sub>2</sub> S	MeO <sub>2</sub> S CI Me	eO <sub>2</sub> S CI
MeO <sub>2</sub> S Br M	eO <sub>2</sub> S Br M	eO <sub>2</sub> S Br H	<sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S F
H <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S F H <sub>2</sub>	2NO2S F H	<sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S CI H	I <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S CI
H <sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S CI H <sub>2</sub>	PNO <sub>2</sub> S Br H	<sub>2</sub> NO <sub>2</sub> S Br	$H_2NO_2S$ $H_2NO_2S$
$O_2N$	$O_2N$	O <sub>2</sub> N F	$O_2N$
	$O_2N$ $Br$ $CI$	$O_2N$	$O_2N$ $Br$
O <sub>2</sub> N Br	NC F	NC CI	NC Br

# or all pharmaceutically acceptable diastereomers, enantiomers or mixtures thereof, salts, hydrates or solvates thereof.

31. (Original) The method of claim 30, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of:

acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, refractory angina,

occlusive coronary thrombus occurring post-thrombolytic therapy or post-coronary angioplasty, a thrombotically mediated cerebrovascular syndrome, embolic stroke, thrombotic stroke, transient ischemic attacks, venous thrombosis, deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolus, coagulopathy, disseminated intravascular coagulation, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, thromboangiitis obliterans, thrombotic disease associated with heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, thrombotic complications associated with extracorporeal circulation, thrombotic complications associated with instrumentation, and thrombotic complications associated with the fitting of prosthetic devices.

- 32. (Canceled)
- 33. (Currently amended) A pharmaceutical composition of claim 21 for preventing or treating a condition in a mammal characterized by undesired thrombosis comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of claim 4

#### wherein:

A is phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, -CN, -C(=O)- $N(R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ),  $-NO_2$ ,  $-SO_2N(R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ),  $-SO_2R^2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_mNR^2R^3$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m$ - $C(=NR^3)$ - $R^2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m$ - $C(=NR^2)$ - $N(R^2,R^3)$ ,  $-(CH_2)_m$ - $N(R^2)$ - $C(=NR^2)$ - $N(R^2,R^3)$ ,  $-(CH_2)_mNR^2$ - $C_{3-6}$ heterocyclics,  $C_{2-6}$ alkenyl,  $C_{2-6}$ alkynyl,  $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $C_{0-4}$ alkyl $C_{3-8}$ cycloalkyl,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-OR^2$ , and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic system containing from 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

# each R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>0-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

m is an integer of 0-2;

Q is a direct link;

D is phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1a</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1a</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

<u>halo, -C<sub>14</sub>alkyl, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-R<sup>2a</sup>, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-OR<sup>2a</sup>, -C(=O)-O-R<sup>2a</sup>, -C(=O)-N(-R<sup>2a</sup>, -R<sup>3a</sup>), and a 5-6 membered aromatic heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;</u>

n is an integer of 0-2;

R<sup>2a</sup> and R<sup>3a</sup> are independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

E is -NH-C(=O)-;

G is a pyrazole ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1b</sup> groups;

each R1b is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b}$ ,  $-R^{3b}$ ),  $-C(=O)-N(-R^{2b}$ ,  $-R^{3b}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2-N(-R^{2b}$ ,  $-R^{2b}$ ,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-O-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-O-CH_2-C(=O)-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b})-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b}$ ,  $-N(-CH_2-CH_2-O-R^{2b})_2$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b})-C(=O)-R^{3b}$ ,  $-N(-R^{2b})-S(=O)_2-R^{3b}$ , and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

## each R2b and R3b is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

## J is a direct link;

X is a naphthyl, which is substituted with 0-3 R<sup>1c</sup> groups;

each R1c is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo,  $-C_{1-4}$ alkyl, -CN,  $-NO_2$ ,  $-(CH_2)_z$ -N( $-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ), -C(=O)-N( $-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ), -C(=NH)-N( $-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ), -C(=NMe)-N( $-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2$ -N( $-R^{2c}$ ,  $-R^{3c}$ ),  $-S(=O)_2$ -R( $-S(=O)_2$ -OH,  $-CF_3$ ,  $-O-R^{2c}$ ,  $-O(-CH_2)_z$ -O-R( $-CH_2$ ),  $-O(-CH_2)_z$ -O-R( $-CH_2$ ),  $-O(-CH_2)_z$ -O-R( $-CH_2$ ),  $-O(-CH_2)_z$ -N( $-R^{2c}$ )-C( $-CH_2$ ), and a 5-6 membered heterocyclic ring containing 1-4 heteroatoms selected from N, O and S;

## z is an integer of 0-4;

each R<sup>2c</sup> and R<sup>3c</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl and -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl-(carbocyclic aryl);

or all pharmaceutically acceptable diastereomers, enantiomers or mixtures thereof, salts, hydrates or solvates thereof.

34. (Currently amended) The A method for preventing or treating a condition in a mammal characterized by undesired thrombosis comprising administering to said mammal a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim-4 22

#### wherein:

A is phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo, -CN, -SO<sub>2</sub>N( $R^2$ ,  $R^3$ ), -SO<sub>2</sub> $R^2$  and -CH<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>2</sup> $R^3$ ;

each R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H and -C<sub>1-4</sub>alkyl;

Q is a direct link;

D is phenyl, which is substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1a</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1a</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H and halo;

E is -NH-C(=O)-;

G is a pyrazole ring substituted with 0-2 R<sup>1b</sup> groups;

each R<sup>1b</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

- Me, -Et, -CF<sub>3</sub>, -C(=O)-NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -NH-(C=O)-Me, -NH-S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-Me, -SMe, -S(=O)-Me and halo;

J is a direct link;

X is a naphthyl, which is substituted with 0-3 R<sup>1c</sup> groups;

## each R<sup>1c</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

halo, OH, -OMe, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -CN, -NO<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, -C<sub>1-5</sub>alkyl, -C(=O)-N(- $R^{2c}$ , - $R^{3c}$ ), -C(=NH)-N(- $R^{2c}$ , - $R^{3c}$ ), -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-N(- $R^{2c}$ , - $R^{3c}$ ), -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>- $R^{2c}$ , -S(=O)<sub>2</sub>-OH, -CF<sub>3</sub>, 2-imidazolin-2-yl and 1-methyl-2-imidazolin-2-yl;

# each R<sup>2c</sup> and R<sup>3c</sup> is a member independently selected from the group consisting of:

## -H, -OH, -NH2 and -C14alkyl;

# or all pharmaceutically acceptable diastereomers, enantiomers or mixtures thereof, salts, hydrates or solvates thereof.

35. (Original) The method of claim 34, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of:

acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, refractory angina, occlusive coronary thrombus occurring post-thrombolytic therapy or post-coronary angioplasty, a thrombotically mediated cerebrovascular syndrome, embolic stroke, thrombotic stroke, transient ischemic attacks, venous thrombosis, deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolus, coagulopathy, disseminated intravascular coagulation, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, thromboangiitis obliterans, thrombotic disease associated with heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, thrombotic complications associated with instrumentation, and thrombotic complications associated with the fitting of prosthetic devices.

36. (Canceled)

37. (New) A pharmaceutical composition of claim 21

wherein the compound has the following formula:

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

R<sup>1a</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -F, -Cl and -Br;

R<sup>1c1</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of:

R<sup>1c2</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -F, -Cl and -Br;

R<sup>1c3</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -F, -Cl and -Br;

R<sup>1b</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -CH<sub>3</sub> and -CF<sub>3</sub>.

## 38. (New) The method of claim 22

wherein the compound has the following formula:

R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

R<sup>la</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -F, -Cl and -Br;

R<sup>1c1</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of:

R<sup>1c2</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -F, -Cl and -Br;

R<sup>1c3</sup> is independently selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -F, -Cl and -Br;

R<sup>1b</sup> is selected from the group consisting of:

-H, -CH<sub>3</sub> and -CF<sub>3</sub>.

39. (New) The method of claim 38, wherein the condition is selected from the group consisting of:

acute coronary syndrome, myocardial infarction, unstable angina, refractory angina, occlusive coronary thrombus occurring post-thrombolytic therapy or post-coronary angioplasty, a thrombotically mediated cerebrovascular syndrome, embolic stroke, thrombotic stroke, transient ischemic attacks, venous thrombosis, deep venous thrombosis, pulmonary embolus, coagulopathy, disseminated intravascular coagulation, thrombotic thrombocytopenic purpura, thromboangiitis obliterans, thrombotic disease associated with heparin-induced thrombocytopenia, thrombotic complications associated with instrumentation, and thrombotic complications associated with the fitting of prosthetic devices.